REMARKS

Applicant thanks the Examiner for indicating that claims 7, 8, 10, and 14 contain allowable subject matter.

Claims 1-16 remain pending. Claims 1, 9, and 13 are amended. Claims 1-3, 9, 11, 13, and 15 stand rejected under 35 USC 102(b) as anticipated by Okuda (JP09-329982A). Claims 1-5, 9, 11-13, and 15-16 stand rejected under 35 USC 102(b) as anticipated by Tagashira (JP07-142148A). These rejections are respectfully traversed.

The Examiner requests new drawings because the "figures and the specification do not limit the mounting orientations" (see Office Action, page 5). However, in this case, the Examiner has not stated a rejection of the claims for indefiniteness or for lack of support in the specification, nor has the applicant presented any means claims that would require consideration of the drawings. Reading the claims in accordance with their broadest reasonable interpretation leads to the conclusion that the invention as claimed is a printed board mounted with two orientations. Applicant has amended claims 1, 9, and 13 to emphasize that the claims recite affirmatively at least two orientations for the device. Depending upon the orientation, a specific circuit path is completed. Consequently, the drawings are not relevant to the discussion at hand, and applicant submits it is unnecessary to revise the drawings because the claims mean what they say.

Claim 1 recites: "a circuit board mounted to said power supply unit using at least two different mounting orientations and that changes the current path depending on the orientation with which it is mounted."

The Examiner has rejected claim 1 based on the disclosure in the abstracts of Okuda and Tagashira. The Examiner asserts that "the references relied upon are references cited by applicant" (see Office Action, page 5). Applicant submits herewith the full translations of Okuda and Tagashira in support of applicant's viewpoint. Upon review, the Examiner will find that the translations more clearly explain the deficiencies of the disclosures.

Applicant resubmits its prior arguments as to Okuda and Tagashira. The Examiner asserts that both Okuda and Tagashira disclose a circuit board that can be mounted to a power supply unit using at least two different mounting orientations. However, the Examiner does not identify the circuit board or the power supply in either reference, and does not direct applicant to disclosure of the two mounting orientations. Neither reference teaches two different mounting orientations for a circuit board. Instead, the English translation of Tagashira discloses a device having different power supply voltage ratios that the purchaser of the device can select by a "switching means." The switching means disclosed in Tagashira is limited to "a manual switch." In particular, Tagashira discloses an electronic switch toggled by a user "depending on the voltage of the commercial power supply at the shipment destination" (see Tagashira, paragraph [0019]). Toggling an electronic switch activates either the first contact point 9a or the second contact point 9b (see Tagashira, paragraph [0030]). Toggling an electronic switch, however, differs from the claimed elements of the present invention. In applicant's claimed invention, the rotational orientation of the device can actually be reoriented. The user effects a change in the configuration of the device by physically turning the circuit board 180 degrees in relation to the power supply. Tagashira does not disclose this, contrary to what the Examiner asserts.

Tagashira teaches four independent heating elements 3a-3d having fixed resistance values. Each of the heating elements 3a-3d has a terminal 4b. The terminals 4b are connected in parallel by wires 8b connected to respective contacts 10a-10d of a selector 10. The selector 10 is connected to a contact 9b of a switch 9 that switches between 100V (heating elements connected in parallel) and 200V (heating elements connected in series). Nowhere in this disclosure is there a teaching of two different mounting orientations for a single circuit board.

Similarly, Okuda only teaches heaters 105a and 105b, having different resistance values (for 100V or 200V), provided in a heating body 110. Electrode 301 is employed when the resistance value of heater 105b is desired. Electrode 302 is employed when the resistance value of heater 105a is desired. Nowhere in this disclosure is there a teaching of two different

mounting orientations for a single circuit board. The English translation of Okuda confirms what the abstract states. That is, Okuda is drawn to heating elements and, in particular, heat-resistant films (see Okuda, page 1, claim 4). Okuda discloses a single mention of switching (see Okuda, page 9, paragraph [0043]). Okuda states that the voltage detection circuit "may comprise a dipswitch or the like that is operated by the user depending on the power supply voltage" (see Okuda, page 9, paragraph [0043]). A dipswitch is not the same as rotating the circuit board 180 degrees in relation to the power supply. Instead, a dipswitch is a particular type of electric switch. The switch is commonly used to customize the behavior of an electronic device for specific situations.

Thus, claims 1, 9, and 13 are not anticipated by either Okuda or Tagashira, and the rejections under 35 USC 102(b) must be withdrawn. Claims 2-8 depend from claim 1 and are therefore allowable for the same reason. Claims 10-12 depend from claim 9 and are therefore allowable for the same reason. Claims 14-16 depend from claim 13 and are therefore allowable for the same reason.

In view of the above, each of the claims in this application is in condition for allowance. Accordingly, applicant solicits early action in the form of a Notice of Allowance.

In the event that the transmittal letter is separated from this document and the Patent and Trademark Office determines that an extension and/or other relief is required, applicant petitions for any required relief including extensions of time and authorizes the Commissioner to charge the cost of such petitions and/or other fees due in connection with the filing of this document to **Deposit Account No. 03-1952** referencing Docket No. **325772032900**.

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